



EXECUTIVE ORDER 92-11
DESIGNATING THE MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
AS THE LEAD AGENCY IN DEVELOPING COMPREHENSIVE
INTERAGENCY EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES FOR YOUNG
CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PL 99-457

I, ARNE H. CARLSON, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the applicable statutes, do hereby issue this Executive Order:

WHEREAS, the federal government has passed Public Law 99-457 to assist states in planning and developing statewide systems of early intervention services for all children with disabilities from birth through age two and their families; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 99-457 requires the appointment of a lead agency for the purpose of general administration of the program and coordination of the activities of the other state agencies;

NOW, THEREFORE, I hereby order that:

The Minnesota Department of Education, with the collaboration and support of the Departments of Human Services and Health, be designated to serve as the lead agency in the development and implementation of a comprehensive interagency service delivery system

for children birth through age two with disabilities and their families in accordance with the requirements of Part H, Public Law 99-457.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 4.035, subd. 2, this Order shall be effective fifteen (15) days after publication in the State Register and filing with the Secretary of State and shall remain in effect until rescinded by proper authority or it expires in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 1990, Section 4.035, subd. 3.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand this twenty-fourth day of July, 1992.

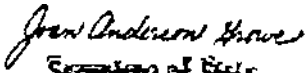

ARNE H. CARLSON
Governor

Filed According to Law:


JOAN ANDERSON GROWE
Secretary of State

STATE OF MINNESOTA¹
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FILED

JUL 27 1992


Secretary of State

Constitutional Offices

CHAPTER 4

GOVERNOR

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4.01 CUSTODIAN OF STATE PROPERTY.

In addition to the powers and duties prescribed by the constitution, the governor shall be the custodian of all property of the state not especially entrusted by law to other officers and may take possession thereof without legal process and adopt such measures for its safekeeping as the governor deems proper.

History: (54) *RL* s 26; 1986 c 444

4.02 [Repealed, 1996 c 310 s 1]

4.03 PROCLAMATIONS.

When the governor convenes the legislature in extra session it shall be done by proclamation, giving to the members such notice as the governor deems necessary of the time of meeting; and when assembled the governor shall inform them of the purposes for which they are convened. The governor shall set apart and proclaim one day in each year as a day of solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for blessings to the people and no business shall be transacted on that day at any of the departments of state. All proclamations of the governor required or authorized by law shall be filed with the secretary of state.

History: (57) *RL* s 28; 1986 c 444

4.034 ENROLLED BILLS.

When the governor signs an enrolled bill to finally enact it into law as provided by the constitution, the governor shall note on the enrolled bill the date and time of day of signing. The governor shall then file the bill with the secretary of state.

When the governor vetoes a bill, the governor shall file a notice with the secretary of state indicating the chapter number of the vetoed bill.

When the governor neither signs nor vetoes a bill and legislative adjournment does not prevent its return, then the governor shall file the bill with the secretary of state with a notice that the governor is allowing the bill to become law without the governor's signature. If legislative adjournment does prevent its return, then the governor shall file a notice with the secretary of state indicating that the bill has been pocket vetoed. The notice must identify the enrolled bill by chapter number. The bill itself must be retained in the records of the governor's office.

History: 1988 c 479 s 4

4.035 EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

Subdivision 1. Applicability. A written statement or order executed by the governor pursuant to constitutional or statutory authority and denominated as an executive order, or a statement or order of the governor required by law to be in the form of an executive order, shall be uniform in format, shall be numbered consecutively, and shall be effective and expire as provided in this section. Executive orders creating agencies shall be consistent with the provisions of this section and section 15.059.1

Subd. 2. Effective date. An executive order issued pursuant to sections 12.34 to 12.32 or any other emergency executive order issued to protect a person from an imminent threat to health and safety shall be effective immediately and shall be filed with the secretary of state and published in the state register as soon as possible after its issuance. Emergency executive orders shall be identified as such in the order. Any other executive order shall be effective upon 15 days after its publication in the state register and filing with the secretary of state. The governor shall submit a copy of the executive order to the commissioner of administration to facilitate publication in the State Register.

Subd. 3. Expiration date. Unless an earlier date is specified by statute or by executive order, an executive order shall expire 90 days after the date that the governor who issued the order vacates office.

History: 1977 c 305 s 2; 1986 c 444

4.04 POWERS.

Subdivision 1. Appointments; state seal. The governor shall appoint and when necessary commission all officers and employees of the state whose selection is not otherwise provided for by law and, at pleasure, may remove any such appointee whose term of service is not by law prescribed. The governor shall exercise such powers of appointment, suspension, and removal in respect of other officials as are conferred by law. Whenever the great seal of the state is lost or worn out, the governor shall cause the same to be replaced.

Subd. 2. Delegation to lieutenant governor. The governor may delegate to the lieutenant governor such powers, duties, responsibilities and functions as are prescribed by law to be performed by the governor, subject to the governor's control, by filing a written order specifying such delegation with the secretary of state; provided, however, that no power, duty, responsibility or function imposed upon the governor by the constitution shall be delegated by such written order or otherwise.

History: (58) *RL* s 29; 1971 c 949 s 1; 1986 c 444

4.045 CHILDREN'S CABINET.

The children's cabinet shall consist of the commissioners of children, families, and learning, human services, economic security, public safety, corrections, finance, health, administration, housing finance agency, transportation, and the director of the office of strategic and long-range planning. The governor shall designate one member to serve as cabinet chair. The chair is responsible for ensuring that the duties of the children's cabinet are performed.

History: 1993 c 224 art 4 s 6; 1994 c 483 s 1; 18pt1995 c 3 art 16 s 1.1

4.05 [Repealed, 1961 c 561 s 17]

4.06 VACANCY, SUCCESSION; DISABILITY.

(a) When a vacancy occurs, from any cause whatever, in the office of governor, the lieutenant governor shall become governor and the last duly elected president of the senate shall become lieutenant governor for the remainder of the term. When a vacancy occurs, from any cause whatever, in the office of governor and in the office of lieutenant governor, the president of the senate shall become governor for the remainder of the term. If there be no president of the senate, then the speaker of the house of representatives shall become governor for the remainder of the term; or if there be none, then the secretary of state, or the auditor, or the treasurer, or the attorney general, in that order, shall upon resignation from office, become governor for the remainder of the term.

(b) In case of the death or other failure to take office of the governor-elect, the lieutenant governor-elect shall become governor from the same time and in the same manner and for the same term as provided for the governor-elect. In case of the death or other failure to take office of both the governor-elect and lieutenant governor-elect, the last duly elected president of the senate, or in the case of death or other failure to take office, the last duly elected speaker of the house of representatives, or in the case of death or other failure to take office, the secretary of state-elect, or under the same circumstances the auditor-elect, the treasurer-